

REMARKS

This Application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Final Office Action mailed November 25, 2005. Applicant appreciates the Examiner's consideration of the Application. At the time of the Final Office Action, Claims 1-5, 11, and 12 were pending in the Application and stand rejected. In order to advance prosecution of this Application, Applicant has responded to each notation by the Examiner. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and favorable action in this case.

Claims 1, 4, and 11 have been amended to clarify, more particularly point out, and more distinctly claim inventive concepts previously present in these claims. Certain amendments do not narrow the scope of the claims, and certain amendments are not required for patentability. Applicant respectfully submits that no new matter has been added by the amendments to the specification or by the amendments to the claims. Applicant believes that the amendments place the case in condition for allowance or in better condition for appeal, do not raise the issue of new matter, and do not present new issues requiring further consideration or search. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner enter the amendments.

Drawings

The Examiner has requested that "Figure 1 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated." Office Action, page 2, paragraph 2 (emphasis added). The Examiner has noted that the "background of the current application discussed about the Fig. 1." Office Action, page 5, paragraph 6.

Applicant respectfully submits that Figure 1 does not illustrate only that which is old. See MPEP §608.02(g) (emphasis added). Certain embodiments described in the detailed description section reference the 'in' and 'out' tables illustrated in Figure 1. See, for examples, Application, page 9, lines 5-8, Figure 2, and page 10, lines 13-15. Thus, Figure 1 should not be designated as prior art. Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the objection to the drawings.

Applicant has amended the text of Figure 2. Applicant respectfully submits that the specification supports this amendment. The specification recites, "[t]he process as represented in Figure 2, would then determine if the instruction is a part of a 'modify' instruction (step 27), and as this is the case, would further determine if the *instruction is*

complete (step 28), which at this stage it is not, and thus return to 22 for the next part of the sequence.” Application, page 12, lines 11-15 (emphasis added). A separate paper of the drawing showing the proposed change in red is attached. Additionally, a separate paper showing the corrected drawing is attached.

Section 112 Rejection

The Examiner rejects Claim 4 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention. Office Action, page 3, paragraph 1. Applicant has amended Claim 4 in accordance with the requirement of the Examiner to correct informalities. Applicant thanks the Examiner for pointing out the informalities. Claim 4 particularly points out and distinctly claims the subject matter the Applicant regards as the invention, and thus is allowable under 35 U.S.C. § 112.

Section 103(a) Rejection

The Examiner rejects Claims 1-5, 11, and 12 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,085,188 to Bachmann et al. (“*Bachmann*”) in light of U.S. Patent No. 6,347,312 to Byrne et al. (“*Byrne*”). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection for the reasons discussed below.

Applicant respectfully submits that the combination of *Bachmann* and *Byrne* proposed by the Examiner fails to disclose, teach, or suggest the combination of elements specifically recited in Applicant’s claims. For example, amended Claim 1 recites, in part, “determining whether the instruction or operation is part of a modify entry instruction, the modify entry instruction operable to modify the information entry, the modify entry instruction comprising a plurality of add and remove entry operations.”

The Examiner relies on *Bachmann* at Figures 7-8, column 6, line 47 to column 7, line 15 to teach “determining whether an instruction or operation is part of a modify instruction, the modify instruction operable to modify the information.” See Office Action, page 3, paragraph 4.

The passages and Figures 7-8 from *Bachmann* describe a delete routine that “removes entries from the database” and an add routine “for adding entries to the database.” *Bachmann* at column 6, lines 47-48; *Id.* at column 6, lines 60-61. According to *Bachmann*:

FIG. 7 is a flowchart illustrating an `ldap_delete` (or `delete`) routine that removes entries from the database. It begins at step 50. At step 52, the routine maps the distinguished name (DN) to the entry identifier (EID). The routine then continues at step 54 by obtaining the ancestor (PEID's) from the `ldap_desc` table. For each PEID retrieved, the routine then performs a processing loop at step 56. In particular, the routine removes the PEID and EID pair from the descendant table (`ldap_desc` table), at step 58, and then cycles. When step 56 is complete (i.e. all PEIDs have been processed), the routine branches to step 60 to remove the EID entry from the `ldap_entry` table. This completes the processing.

Id. at column 6, lines 47-59. That is, *Bachmann* discloses a routine to remove entries from the database, where the routine first maps the distinguished name to the entry identifier, obtains the ancestor from the descendant table, removes the parent entry and entry identifier from the descendant table, and then removes the entry identifier from the parent table.

Furthermore, according to *Bachmann*:

FIG. 8 is a flowchart for a routine called `ldap_add` for adding entries to the database. Because the directory structure will be changed when entries are added into the database, the parent table (or `ldap_entry`) and the descendant table (`ldap_desc`) are updated to reflect the change. In other words, after all tables get created, the `ldap_add` routine is used to populate the tables with correct information.

The routine begins at step 62. At step 64, the routine retrieves the EID for the entry. A test is then performed at step 66 to determine whether the entry exists. If so, the routine branches to step 68 and exits. If, however, the output of the test at step 66 indicates that the entry does not exist, the routine continues at step 70 to obtain the parent identifier (PEID). At step 72, the routine adds an entry into the `ldap_entry` table, using the EID and its associated PEID. Then, the routine continues at step 74 to the ancestor EIDs (AEIDs) from the `ldap_desc` table. For each ancestor EID (AEID), the routine then performs a processing loop beginning at step 76. In particular, at step 78, the routine adds a row in the descendant table with the EID and its associated AEID. The routine then cycles back to step 76 until all AEIDs are processed, at which point the routine is finished.

Id. at column 6, line 60 to column 7, line 15. That is, *Bachmann* discloses a routine to add entries to the database, where the routine first tests whether the entry exists, and if it does not exist, the routine obtains the parent entry, adds the entry to the parent table, and then adds the entry to the descendant table.

That is, *Bachmann* merely discloses an add routine and a delete routine. *Bachmann*, however, fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a *modify entry instruction* or any instruction that comprises *a plurality of add and remove entry operations*. Thus, the *Byrne-Bachmann*

combination proposed by the Examiner fails to disclose, teach, or suggest “determining whether the instruction or operation is part of a modify entry instruction, the modify entry instruction operable to modify the information entry, ***the modify entry instruction comprising a plurality of add and remove entry operations***,” of amended Claim 1 (emphasis added).

For at least these reasons, the *Byrne-Bachmann* combination fails to disclose, teach, or suggest the combination of elements specifically recited in Applicant’s amended Claim 1. For at least similar reasons, the *Byrne-Bachmann* combination fails to disclose, teach, or suggest the combination of elements specifically recited in Applicant’s amended Claim 11.

Applicant’s dependent Claims 2-5 and 12 are allowable based on their dependence on the independent claims and further because they recite numerous additional patentable distinctions over the reference of the rejection. Because Applicant believes he has amply demonstrated the allowability of the independent claims over the reference of the rejection, and to avoid burdening the record, Applicant has not provided detailed remarks concerning these dependent claims. Applicant, however, remains ready to provide such remarks if it becomes appropriate to do so.

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of Claims 1-5, 11, and 12.

CONCLUSION

Applicant have made an earnest attempt to place this case in condition for allowance. For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully requests full allowance of all the pending claims.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would advance prosecution of this case in any way, the Examiner is invited to contact Keiko Ichiye, the Attorney for Applicant, at the Examiner's convenience at (214) 953-6494.

Although Applicant believes no fees are due, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 02-0384 of Baker Botts L.L.P.

Respectfully submitted,

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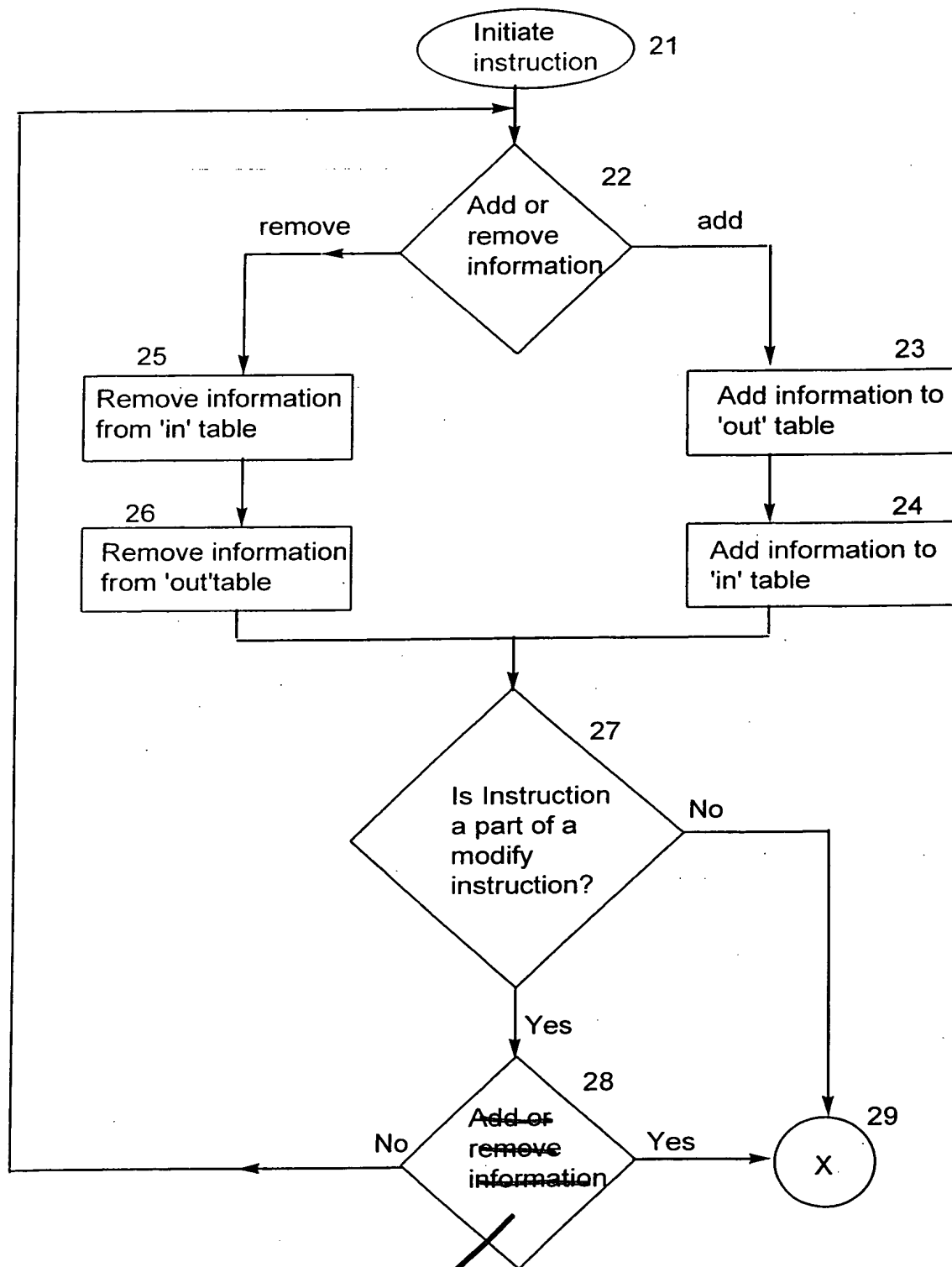
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FIGURE 2



Is instruction complete?